The Evening Cimes

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EVENING AND SUNDAY Thirty-five cer THE TIMES COMPANY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The circulation of The Times for the ended betoker 5, 1901, was as follows:	week
Sanday, September 29. Amony, September 30. Puscar, Cetest 1. Rednaday, O tober 2. Purs ay O tober 3.	39,250 39,328 39,863 39,248
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Ten.'	

The Tangle in the Philippines.

The refusal of the President to interfere in the disputed question of authority between General Chaffee and the Supreme Court of the Philippines. leaves what appears to be a rather serious matter in a somewhat ludicrous situation. In effect, the military and civil authorities are told to settle it between them. But suppose they cannot! What then? They are already in disagreement, and the issue having been made, some higher power should decide it. The very circumstance that cide it. The very circumstanee that there has been such a clash shows that the dividing line between the military and civil jurisdiction is not clearly drawn, and the first duty of the home Government is to make it clear. Unless this is done there is liable to be every recurring disputes accompanied by much ill-feeling and the effect capanal whose engines were all uncoupled have been in desperate straits after assuming command of the fleet on the departure of the "Commander-in-Chief." Fortunate-ly, only two of the Brooklyn's engines were uncoupled when Cervera's dash to an assemblage of British abstainers. Here it would not excite comment, since it is well enough known that Maine profitting and the effect capanal whose engines were all uncoupled hardmuch ill-feeling, and the effect cannot be other than bad upon the native ly was able to make a show in the lin the State where liquor is not sold. If

One of the specious pleas against extending the Constitution to the Philippines is that the people there are inferior and altogether unfit for self-government; and still we are furnishing them fairly strong evidence that we do not know so very much about govern- plicant have their innings. ment ourselves. A prime essential in government is certainty both as to the law and where the power is vested by which the law is to be enforced. This essential is wholly lacking in the Philippines. The military and civil branches of the local government are at loggerheads, and the President of the United States, in whom the supreme power has been vested, refuses to interfere. Probably the affair will get straightened out in a fashion, but nevertheless it is suggestive of a very unsatisfactory condition of government in

Why the President should decline to decide the point is not apparent. The reason given out is that the United States Government should not inter-fere with the local government any more than is absolutely necessary. There may be force in this reason, but it is hard to see it. The local government is literally the creature of the President. There being a divided authority in the islands, it is of the highest importance that the line of cleavage should be drawn so sharply that there should be not the smallest doubt concerning it.

arisen between General Chaffee and the court is a meagre one. The general is own waterway, or to close it against simply said to have ordered the deportation of a man, first described as able to think that he would even send difference may have an important bear- ate. difference may have an important hear-ing upon the question of authority. In an interview reported today, Cecil There may be other points involved Rhodes, the South African promoter, withdrawn from the field. The withdrawal ing upon the question of authority. which make it unwise for the President to interfere. Possibly it would involve saying of the projected canal: "The Mr. Pettengill has been a formidable canthority under which he, himself, is acting-whether by virtue of his work, and why in the name of common position as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, or under the Spooner resolution. In certain contingencies the legal significance. If the President is tive about the Isthmian Canal than we merely acting as Commander-in-Chief are about the Suez Canal." of the armed forces of the Republic, it is, of course, suggestive of a state of taken by Mr. Rhodes. Possibly the war. As is well known, a military com- British Government may be like mindmander can do many things in war that ed. We shall know better regarding would not be upheld in peace. It is that question when the text of the pro- withdrawal will have on the gubernatonot impossible that the Administration posed treaty shall be published. If the desires to leave this question open for document is not considerably more it is not known who will get the Oxford sires to leave this question open for the present because of the bearing it American in provision and spirit than may have upon the legal status of the the one the Senate refused to ratify islands. But whatever the motive, the refusai of the supreme power to decide it rejected also. a question of authority between subor ates certainly creates an anomalous situation in government,

A Naval Sensation Possible.

Court of Enquiry yesterday was amus- in session at Baltimore, considering ing rather than important. A young plans for the improvement of rivers and naval man of the name of Bristol harbors. This subject is an important was on the stand. In the battle off one, and it is becoming nore so with Santiago he was an ensign on the each succeeding year. Texas, and most of the time hidden in a gun turret; so his opportunities to well remember the time when almost observe the events and points of the any sheltered cove along the seaboard action were unusual. Bristol appeared | could be utilized for commercial pur to impress the Court as a young man poses. In those days a large part of of amazing possibilities-in the way of the world's ocean commerce was car giving testimony. He had laid the foun- ried on vessels of light draft-eight, dation for his knowledge of all the conditions around Santiago by looking at longer so. We are living in an erathe shore batteries through a telescope of big ships and they are all the time on the day the Texas arrived in front getting bigger. Steamers are rapidly of them, and he saw at once that they supplanting sailing craft, and for ocean were no good. One keen, blistering look traffic a vessel of five thousand was enough to satisfy him of what tons is now considered small. At the Commodore Schley needed a reconnois- outbreak of the civil war the United sance in force to determine. When lit- States had a number of steam frigates tie Ensign Bristol verified his conclu-sion by taking the ship's hydrani and They were of a little more than three making an observation of the water ele- thousand tons burthen, and they were vations, that settled it. The grave and among the heaviest warships affont. We reverend seigneurs of the tribunal smil- all know what a three-thousand-ton ed upon the lad almost cheerfully, and steamer is at this day. Vessels of the thought how, in the good old days when New York and St. Paul class are from they were young, a cub of that descrip- ten to eleven thousand tons, and from to "kiss the gunner's daughter."

which he declared to be accurate. He harbors have channels of anything like made it all by himself some weeks after | that depth, and in the most of them it the battle when the desires of the Navy is difficult even to find wharfage sites Department as to the position of the without expensive dredging. various ships of Commodore Schley's Unless these natural defects are to fighting squadron had become known in some extent obviated the result will be the service. Captain Lemly seemed to the concentration of the ocean trade of think this an excellent ground for be- the country more and more at favored lieving in the chart, but was fain to points, to the injury of those less adconfess after the usual passage-at-arms vantageously situated. There is abunwith Mr. Rayner, that, like the Wain- dance of room and good shelter for wright official chart, not accuracy but shipping in the Delaware River, but the Commodore Schley had been aimed at. depth of water is insufficient for the Bristol made his mark on the stand. huge steamers of these days. Conse-He will be persona grata at the Bureau quently, as a seaport Philadelphia's imof Navigation while Crowninshield shall pertance is a relatively diminishing be permitted to hold that office down;
because, in the language of the police
pourts, whose methods the "prosecuthat the meeting in Baltimore is being

matters before the Court in the course | will have the benefit of the best thought of a few days; matters which will make extant upon the subject, and it is to it imperative to call upon Admiral be hoped that valuable results will flow Sampson for explanations, in case the from its work. condition of his health shall permit. condition of his health shall permit. For example, Admiral Taylor, who commanded the Indiana in the Santiago battle, has been summoned as a witness. It is understood that when Admiral Sampson was about to start for the horizon early in the morning of July 3 1888 he invited Cantain Taylor. the battle line by sending away the Massachusetts and Marblehead, and steamed off in the New York, not to ed. return until long after the last shot had been fired.

that Admiral Sampson should stand up in Court and be confronted with the evidence It is said that the trial drags, but that is the fault of the "prosecular have seized thousands of copies of an interest when the witnesses for the ap-

The New Canal Treaty.

According to a usually well-informed authority on State Dapartment matters, the reports current during the past few days to the effect that the proposed new canal treaty with Great Britain by its terms will abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer Convention, are misleading. It is said that the negotiations on both sides have simed to preserve intect the sides have aimed to preserve intact the "principle" of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, whatever that may mean. If cate that she still is alive, and the neighwe know anything about it that prin-ciple involved abstention on both sides said to be known in Sofia. There is from the acquisition or occupation of any territory in Central America. The Crown Colony of British Honduras, established in 1862, when this country was tablished in 1862, when this country was in the throes of civil war, is an enduring monument to Great Britain's observation of the Clayton-Bulwer "prindesire for the sympathy of the civilized country was blame Bulgaria and the Macedonian Committee. The president of the committee denies that it had anything to do with the matter, and that its well-known desire for the sympathy of the civilized ciple,"

We shall be very sorry if the new treaty turns out to be anything like idea. as jug-handled as the rejected Hay-Pauncefote one was. It is difficult to believe that as intense an American as of Miss Stone. President Roosevelt is could bring himself to recommend the ratification of The statement of the issue that has a convention which should deny to the United States the right to protect its an enemy in time of war. We are una civilian, but later as a soldier. This such a proposed agreement to the Sen-

United States propose to find all the didate. difference might have a great deal of cannot expect them to feel less sensi- would have been a candidate for speaker

There is sense and logic in the view document is not considerably more some time ago, we shall expect to see

For Harbor Improvement.

A convention composed of repres tatives of various boards of trade and other commercial bodies in the princi The feature of the proceedings in the pal cities of the United States, is now

Those of mature age now living can would have been urgently invited these we may go on up to the Celtic of about twice that size. First-ciass Young Mr. Bristol came to Court arm- ocean steamers now require from twened with a personally conducted chart, ty to thirty feet of water. Very few

It is to consider such matters as these

tion" delights to imitate, he was cheer- held, and its proceedings are of nafully willing to "swear the rub," and tional interest. The work of harbor calmly to assert the correctness of his improvement has been going on for observations and recollections in opposition to the united testimony of all presented by the scientific experts have been considered.

the horizon early in the morning of July 3, 1898, he invited Captain Taylor to accompany him. Taylor begged off, on the ground that he did not wish to be away from his ship, in case anything should happen. Had he also been apprised of Cervera's preparations for a sortie? Probably so, Captain Evans was warned, and on the night before had bent the signal, "Enemy's ships coming out," to have it ready. Other coming out," to have it ready. Other commanders were en alert that morning, and the suspicion is prevalent that Admiral Sampson was fully aware of the circumstances, when he weakened of the battle of Gettysburg. It is satisfactory to know that if Adjutant General

At a meeting of the Society for the been fired.

It is expected that evidence will be introduced to show that upon his arrival off Santiago, Admiral Sampson ordered ail the fighting ships of the squadron to uncouple their engines. If this order had been literally obeyed.

Commodere Schiey would have been in desperate straits after assuming complete their engines. whose engines were all uncoupled, hard- in the world. There is not a cross-roads chase. Here again it is highly desirable anyone doubts this, let him look up the

tion." There will not be any lack of interest when the witnesses for the aphone for use in the schools of the Philippine Islands. The work, it appears, is bnoxious to the law in that it contains pictures of American coins. No doubt the seizure was justifiable on legal grounds. The little Filipinos might find out in time what the pictures meant and cut them out and spend them for liquor, tobacco, or other demoralizing commodities.

Miss Stone's immediate family, although world in its struggle to throw off the Moslem yoke, would, preclude There are not wanting Bulgarians and Armenians who openly assert that the Sultan is at the bottom of the business, and that he ordered the abduction

THE MAINE GOVERNORSHIP. One of the Leading Candidates An. nounces His Withdrawal.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 9,-The most important happening in the contest for the governorship following Governor Hill's He announced his candidacy about two years ago. As a member of th Legislature he conducted a canvass while the session was in progress as did

of that body.

Mr. Pettengill is led to retire from polifics through the demands of his extensive and growing business interests, he eing prominent in the management o the affairs of the Rumford Falls Pane

A prominent politician said today: "In my opinion, the contest is narrowing my opinion, the contest is narrowing down to Joseph H. Manley, of Augusta the one-term candidate, and William T Cobb, of Rockland. In the end these wil be the only candidates before the conve

THE INDIANAPOLIS ELECTION Bookwalter to Succeed Taggart as Mayor of the City.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 9.—The entire Republican city ticket was elected yes-terday by pluralities running from 1,500 to 2,200. Charles A. Bookwalter was electd mayor over Charles Maguire by the Mayor Tom Taggart will retire from

May Be Another Enquiry,

(From the Philadelphia North American.) om the Philadelphia Morth American.)
ress may take up the matter and inte both Samson and Schley, or Schley
if he sees fit, bring an action at law
Sampson and the "greatest living histofor slander, and let a jury of American
render the verdict.

The South African Mill.

(From the Philadelphia Enquirer.

hat it seems impossible to get the Boers
ight under the rules, and there is no um Must Catch Them First.

(From the New York World.)

Opposed to Subsidy.

Inadvertent Betraval.

Secretary Long.

FOR A TARIFF IN ENGLAND. British Chambers of Commerce Act

on the Matter.

"Earnest attention," says the consul, is being given this subject in trade cir-

"The British people have lost much of their old admiration for free trade. They see that it works out advantageously for foreign rivals, and as the other nations of the world steadily increase their protective duties, so that there is now not a single state of the world steadily increases their protective duties, so that there is now not a single content of the world steadily increases their protective duties, so that there is now not a single content of the world steadily increases their protective duties, so that there is now not a single content of the world in the wo

THE METRIC SYSTEM ABROAD. An American Consul Gives Advice to Manufacturers.

Frank D. Hill, the United States Consul at Amsterdam, writes to the State De- C. W. Morse in Control of the Bostonpartment as follows:
"The necessity for United States manu-

facturers to adopt the metric system in foreign trade becomes daily more impera-A firm in Holland received this week cable offer from New York for 2,000 bara cable offer from New York for 2,000 bar-rels of potatives. As this was a new busi-ness, the question at once arose how many pounds were there in a barrel of potatoes—American pounds, too. as the Dutch pound differs from ours. A whole day was lost before the answer could be wired. Had the offer been made in kilo-grams, every business man in the com-mercial world from Vladivostock to Mau-ritius would have understood it instantly."

EARTHQUAKES IN NICARAGUA. San Juan Del Sur, Near Canal Terminus, Damaged.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Despatches were received in this city yesterday from San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, which tell of a series of earthquakes and a tidal wave that did serious damage to the town. The shocks were felt several times in accession, beginning at 10 o'clock Monday night. There followed a tidal wave five feet high, which swept through the town and flooded the houses. It did not recede until 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Advices received by the Central and South American Telegraph Company say that the station of the company, nearly a mile from the main part of the town, was flooded.

flooded.

San Juan del Sur is in Nicaragua, twenty-four miles southwest of the city of Rivas. It is afteen miles south-of Brito, the western terminus of the proposed Nicaragua Canal. The town is the headquarters of the shipping interests in the southwestern part of Nicaragua and has long been a port of cail for the Pacific mail steamers.

REGISTRATION IN BALTIMORE. Over 14,000 Names Added to the List in One Day.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9.-Yesterday's registration added 12,121 white and 2,153 colored voters to the list in the city, a total of 14,274 names. The total for the six days of registration is 76,905 white and 15,151 red, a total of 92,056.

The strenuous efforts made by both arties during the day resulted in a much

INJURED IN A TROLLEY WRECK. Runaway Cars on a Mountain Road in Pennsylvania.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Oct. 9 .- A run away accident occurred yesterday on the Mauch Chunk, Lehighton, and Slating-ton Electric Railway, on Flagstaff Moun-tain, in which five persons were injured and three cars smashed to splinters onductor William Fritzinger, of Mauch

hunk, hurt internally; Guido Lombo lly cut about face, head, and legs; y Yansit, wrist broken, cut about the e, and may lose an eye; Greshy An-bruised about the face and body, and ingelo Crescit, cut and bruised about he body.

The accident was caused by a con-struction car, which was attached to a rolley car, getting beyond control of the staff and the mountain turnout. Stand staff and the mountain turnout. Standing at the switch were two similar construction cars and two trolley cars. When the crash came the forward construction car on the switch nearest the Flagstaff left the track, the combination trolley and construction car, which first started, being behind it. The two remaining cars and the construction car at the switch started down the mountain, however, at a terrific rate. When the big curve was reached the speed of the three cars was such that they left the track at the first curved rail and flew about forty feet.

Condition of Matthew G. Emery. Matthew G. Emery, an ex-mayor of Vashington, and President of the Washngfon Market Company, who has been critically ill at his home, 207 I Street orthwest, is slightly better. Mr. Emer rested better than usual last night and his physicians, while asserting that his ndition is still critical, are beginning

o entertain hopes of his recovery. Conduit Bids Opened.

Scaled proposals for the construction of conduit, to carry electric wires to the nterior Department from the ne ing plant to be erected in the old Postof fice Building, were opened at 2 p. m., to-day in the office of the Chief Clerk of the Interior Department. The awards will be

The Treasury Statement. The receipts of the Government today coording to the Treasury statement arched the sum of \$1.22562415, and con-

TO FIGHT THE COTTON TRUST.

The Plans of George F. Washburn, of Argument Before the United States Massachusetts.

ition to the united testimony of all prediction to the united testimony of all predefine witnesses.

The scientific experts have been considerably divided as to the ways and more serious means. Presumably this convention means. Presumably this convention for the State Department from Silas C. Means and testimony of all predefine witnesses.

The proposed protective tariff in Great BOSTON, Miss., Oct. 2.—George F. Washburn, President of the Common bounty case was argued yesterday in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Witnesses. to the State Department from Silas C. Mc-Farland, the United States Consul at Not-tingham, Eagland, Mr. McFarland refers to a meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce held in that city, during which a resolution advocating a protective when interviewed Mr. Washburn gave out policy by the country was introduced.

With the edish B ditmore, for the purpose of testing the authority of the Secretary of the Treas-providing dury on the plans of his co-operative scheme as the plans of his co-operative scheme as sugar imported from Russia under secfollows:

the plans of his co-operative scheme as sugar imported from Russia under section 5 of the Dingley Tariff act. Mr. ollows:
"I was commissioned to go abroad and Downs appealed to the Board of General

"I was commissioned to go abroad and cles, and there is a desire on the part of British manufacturers to protect themselves against the influx especially of American and German goods."

American and German goods.

The General Appraisers from the imposition of the countervalling duty by 200,300 persons. The charge gatine good of the countervalling duty by 200,300 persons.

The General Appraisers of the collector and Mr. Downs appealed to the Board of German down gating duty by 200,300 persons.

The General Appraisers sustained the collector and Mr. Downs appealed to the Board of German down gating duty by 200,300 persons.

The General Appraisers of the countervalling duty by 200,300 persons.

The German deviction of the State of Ida

A BIG STEAMSHIP DEAL.

Maine Srevice.

BANGOR, Me., Oct. 9.-Ever since the sale to Charles W. Morse, of the Boston and Bangor and Kennebec steamship ines rumors have been in circulation here that Mr. Morse was also to get control of the International Steamship Company, between Boston and provincial ports, and the Portland Stramship Company, be-tween Boston and Portland.

Yesterday in Bangor it was said posi-tively that the transfers of these proper-ties had been made, and the statement ties had been made, and the statement was confirmed upon the arrival of a steamer from Boston, whose officers said the deal had been concluded. These purchases give Mr. Morse the four principal lines between Boston and Maine, with eleven fine steamers—the International lines, with the steamers—the International lines, with the steamers Croix, State of Maine, and Cumberland; the Boston and Bangor line, with the City of Bangor, City of Rockland, and Penobscot; Portland Steamship Company, with the Governor Dingley, Bay State, and Tremont, and Kennebec line, with the Sagadahoc and Kennebec line, with the Sagadahoc and Kennebec. The Penobscot and Tremont are now running on Long Island Sound.

It is said here that Mr. Morse already by Rev. M. M. Parkhurst, President of the Anti-Saloon League of Chicago, who

Sound.

It is said here that Mr. Morse already controls the Maine steamship line, between Portland and New York. That leaves only one small line to Mone independent of his control. He will build several more steamers for use on the various lines and make other improvements.

MRS. NATION RELEASED. A New Temperance Movement May

Result From Her Arrest. WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 9.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, who was sent to jail for thirty days Monday night at a special term of the Police Court held by Mayor Sweeney, on the charge of inciting riot, was released last evening under \$100 bond, having taken an apeal to the Criminal Court, uptaken and the court of the co WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 9.-Mrs. Cartaken an apeal to the Criminal Court, up-on the advice of Lee Dobbs, an attorney

alled to enter a protest against Mrs. Na-dion being arrested and prosecuted when Sunday saloons are permitted to operate regularly without interference. The indications are for a very formida-ble temperance movement, especially in lirection of enforcing the law, on account of Mrs. Nation's arrest. She was on the street last night, but thus far has not been interfered with by the police, al-

Whyte's opinion on the Western Mary-and Rai!road enquiry of the first branch city council, in which the ex-Governo ays that the mayor may sell the road a t public sale by foreclosing the mortgag without an ordinance by the council, bu hat at a private sale an ordinance is necessary wild:

that at a private sale an ordinance is necessary, said:

"Any fool who can read section 66 of the charter would have known that. I never had any idea of a private sale of the road from the start, and pever supposed that it would require an ordinance to sell the road at public sale by foreclosure."

The opinion of the city solicitor that the city has ne right to tax franchises will in no way. Chief Judge Sams, of the Appeal Tax Court, said yesterday, affect the right of the city to assess the various tumpike companies whose property lies within the city limits.

SINKING CREEK DISAPPEARS. People of West Virginia Wonder

What Has Become of It. MOOREFIELD, W. Va., Oct. 9.—The disappearance of Sinking Creek, a large mountain stream in Pendleton county, W. Va., has mystified the people and has caused financial loss. It furnished power for several mills, but has suddenly disap-

for several mills, but has suddenly disappeared.

About a week ago the water in the stream began to fall and now the hed is almost dry. There has been plenty of rain, and the only explanation of the stream's disappearance is that it has worn its way through into some subterranean cavern and joined one of the underground streams. Old citizens say that the creek disappeared in the same maner many years ago by finding a subterranean outlet. This incident gave the name to the creek.

A NEW GAS WELL.

ompany Finds a Splendid Supply In Western New York.

BUFFALO, Oct. 9 .- A gas well, with pressure of 1,000,000 feet of gas a day has seen tapped in Ebenezer, Erie county, by he United Gas Company, a rival of the cople's Gas Company. The well was oned Sunday, but the fact was kept se ref until yesterday.

The well was sunk on leased land with

the weil was sime on leased and state that thirty-freet of a well recently drilled by the People's Gas Company. Other wells re now bring sunk and the statement but the supply of natural gas in this leinity is decreasing is being disproved sity. Land owners are bargaining for 1 er cept royalty on each 1,000 feet of gas alten from their premises.

Evening Up Things.

(From the Detroit Free Press.) Now that Secretary Gage has referred a suc-zour to Secretary Hay, perhaps Secretary Hay

NOTES OF THE DAY.

A SUGAR BOUNTY CASE,

Court at Bultimore.

endeavored to show that Russia does not

THE PURITY CONVENTION.

Subjects Discussed by the Delegates

at the Chicago Session.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.-The National Purity

Convention began a three days' meeting yesterday in the First Methodist Church,

Washington and Clark Streets. Dele-

gates from over 100 organizations were

argued for a common standard for both

sexes. Responses were delivered by Elizabeth B. Grannis, of New York, President of the National Christian League for

(From the Philadelphia Press.) dn't know he was a writer."

Why They Gushed.

Rebuked.

Theory and Practice.

(From the Philadelphia Press.) Towne—You know Greenleaf believes in the heavy that we all become what we eat. Browne—But he's a vegetarian, isn't he?

She Sught to Know.

(From Harper's Bazar.)
Proud Mother (complacently)—My daughter is tudying the languages abroad. She speaks rench and Italian as well as she does Eng-

Visitor (innocently)—And does she speak Eng-sh well?

The Oldest Inhabitant.

(From the Chicago Post.)

nother story about 'the oldest in-he remarked, looking up from his

he?" she asked, although without

(From the Baltimore American.)
his letters are so gushing," they proto the fair young thing who was correg with a sentimental youth.

The address of welcome was delivered

There has been since last year an addition to the grass area of Great Britain of 195,443 acres. France has more than thirty Chambers of Com-merce representing her interests in foreign coun-

Mr. toads are owned exclusively by the respective

Mr. Bigelow explained that section 5 of the Dingley Tariff act provides that when a bounty is given by a foreign country on imports into the United States. on imports into the United States an additional duty equal to such bounty shall be collected on such imports. Then he endeayored to show that Russia does not tinuing the search.

endeavored to show that Russia does not pay a bounty on sugar exported from that country. He said that because of the enormous overproduction of sugar in Russia, the Government of that country took hold of the matter in 1896. A law was then passed to limit the production and insure a fair price. A high tariff was imposed on imports, and a double excise tax placed upon the amount produced above that required for home consumption, which is fixed by the Government. If the maximum price fixed by the Government is exceeded, the Government lets loose its reserve of sugar and breaks the price.

The amount fixed by the Government for home consumption is known as free three tropes of consumption is known as free three tropes of consumption is known as free three tropes of consumption is known as free tropes of consumption is known as free tropes of consumption is known as free tropes of sugar and breaks the first tropes of sugar in the search.

At a cost of about a million dollars, the Government of Saxony has completed a map of the whole country, giving minute details regarding fertility, wines, etc.

The lockhouse system of defence has been so far extended in South Africa that nearly 1,000 miles of railway are thus guarded by the British.

When the dismantling of the Posen fortifications is completed, the land which they covered will be purchased from the German Empire by Prussia for II,250,000 marks.

Norway, Ireland, and Spain have more blind people in proportion to population than any other European countries. Spain has 216 per 190,000. Norway 208, Ireland III.

London and its immediate neighborhood now

The amount fixed by the Government for home consumption is known as free sugar. The excess above that amount is surplus sugar, and is taxed double. The prescribed amount of free sugar is distributed amount of surplus according to their production.

Mr. Bigelow explained how a manufacturer for an equal amount of surplus sugar without the goods passing. This allows the infland manufacturer to put that much additional sugar on the home market, and the surplus sugar given in exchange may be exported. It is a mere matter of book-keeping. Mr. Bigelow said, but the inland manufacturer for an expension of lawing among its inhabitants but one man must pay the seaport man the profit the latter loses in the home market by the swap. That profit about equals what the freight would be to the seaport if the inland sugar were sent there. The exporter is given certificates of export by the Government. These certificates have a market value of about 2 cents a pound for the sugar they represent. They are not a bounty. Mr. Bigelow calined, but simply represent the home profit which is foregone by the exporter. What the Government does in Russia. he added, our great combinations of capital do here.

Mr. Rose endeavored to show that the plan as explained by Mr. Bigelow constituted a bounty. He said Mr. Bigelow constituted a bounty. He said Mr. Bigelow took all the things that Russia does and argues them separately, but they must be taken together. The value of the exporterity of the exporterity of the sugar that the same minder, but simply represent the home profit which is foregone by the exporter. What the Government does in Russia he added, our great combinations of capital do here.

Mr. Rose endeavored to show that the plan as explained by Mr. Bigelow contained that the plan as explained by Mr. Bigelow contained the triple dictions, and his rival the e

mined that next year the training of military balloonsts shall be systematically taken in hand. The first balloon company to be formed is to consist of eight officers, twenty-eight non-commissioned officers, löl privates, with an establishment of nine riding and minety-nine draught horses, with twenty-eight vehicles. Ude, the famous chef, said that England could Cde, the famous chef, said that England could furnish among the rich the best cooking in the world, and the Earl of Dudley, an epicure of repute, declared that a good soup, a turbot with white sauce, roast chicken with peas, or duckling with asparagus, and an apricot tart with cream could be had best in England, and even an Emperor would rejoice in a dinner of these ingredients.

The American cereal invasion of Canada has millers into a company, which has just been in-corporated. The company includes seven mills in London, Seaforth, Woodstock, and other places. the Promotion of Social Purity, and Mau-rice Gregory, Secretary of the Friends' Association for Abolishing State Regula-tion of Vice, of London It.

Association for Abolishing State Regulation of Vice, of London. It was said by the latter that the regulation of vice in India by England had proved a failure and resulted in the adoption of a scheme in the mother country with a pernicious effect on the morality of its inhabitants. He predicted that the regulation of vice in America's island possessions would have the property of the property of

on the advice of Lee Dobbs, are court, upsent to her by a number of ministers and women temperance workers. She maintained her refusal to promise to keep off the street, as Mayor Sweeney lemanded as a condition of her release. During her stay in the county jail she has visited by 150 persons, nearly all of her proper in the line of firing high evolves and lit will probably be six months more before it will be ready for the street, as Mayor Sweeney lemanded as a condition of her release. During her stay in the county jail she has visited by 150 persons, nearly all of the resorts, in securing and observational probably and the character. It is two years since the Swedish gun now at Sandy Hook was ordered, and it will probably the six months more before it will be ready for the lines of the army gun, except that its callo the lines of the army gun, except that its callo the lines of the same of t

the Bible into English are of extreme rarity, and

regularly without interference.

The indications are for a very formidable temperance movement, especially in direction of enforcing the law, on account of Mrs. Nation's arrest. She was on the street last night, but thus far has not been interfered with by the police, although she is followed by an immense crowd.

NO IDEA OF A PRIVATE SALE.

Mayor Hayes So Says of the Western Maryland Railroad.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9.—Mayor Hayes, when asked yesterday whether he had anything to say regarding City Solicitor Whyte's opinion on the Western Maryland Railroad country and Railroa

According to the results of experiments re-cently reported to the International Society of Electricians, india-rubber gloves and sandals, and gloves made of glass pearls interwoven with cotton tissue, ought not to be trusted to afford security to workers about electric apparatus, says the "Youths' Companion." They should be de-pended upon, not for touching directly conductors, of high tension, but only for bucching the al-ready lasulated attachments of such conductors, as, for example, the non-metallic handles of in-terruptors. The danger is especially great when the gloves are moist.

The Snanish subhabet is nerfect, saye for a ha told me his business was supplying aportant political articles." yest He looks after the colonizing of and delivers the goods on election day."

The Spanish alphabet is perfect, save for a single silent letter-h. Each letter has only one

(From the Chicago Tribune.)
It was his first voyage, and he was learning over
he rail in an attitude of reckless abandonment.
"What are you doing?" some one jeeringly
food birm. Soon after the outbreak of the South African war, when the British War Department realized that it was to be an affair of a year or two,

Consul Atwell, of Roubaix, writes that the (From the Chicago Tribune.)
"What is 'autonomy?" asked the girl in the cientists in France are now engaged upon the bles. It access that as other product known at present replaces the gutta-percha jound, in the forests of the Malay peninsula and in certain districts of Malacca. Inferior qualities have not the requisite chrability for submarine use. The plantations in the above-mentioned districts have been so ruinously exploited by the natives, who upcoot full-grown trees and cut young plants, before they come to maturity, that it is feared there will be a shortage in the supply of this quality of gutta-percha in the course of fifteen years, unless means are taken to protect the tyrests or to propagate the plants elsewhere.

The Milburn house at Buffalo is daily visited the third martyr President of the United